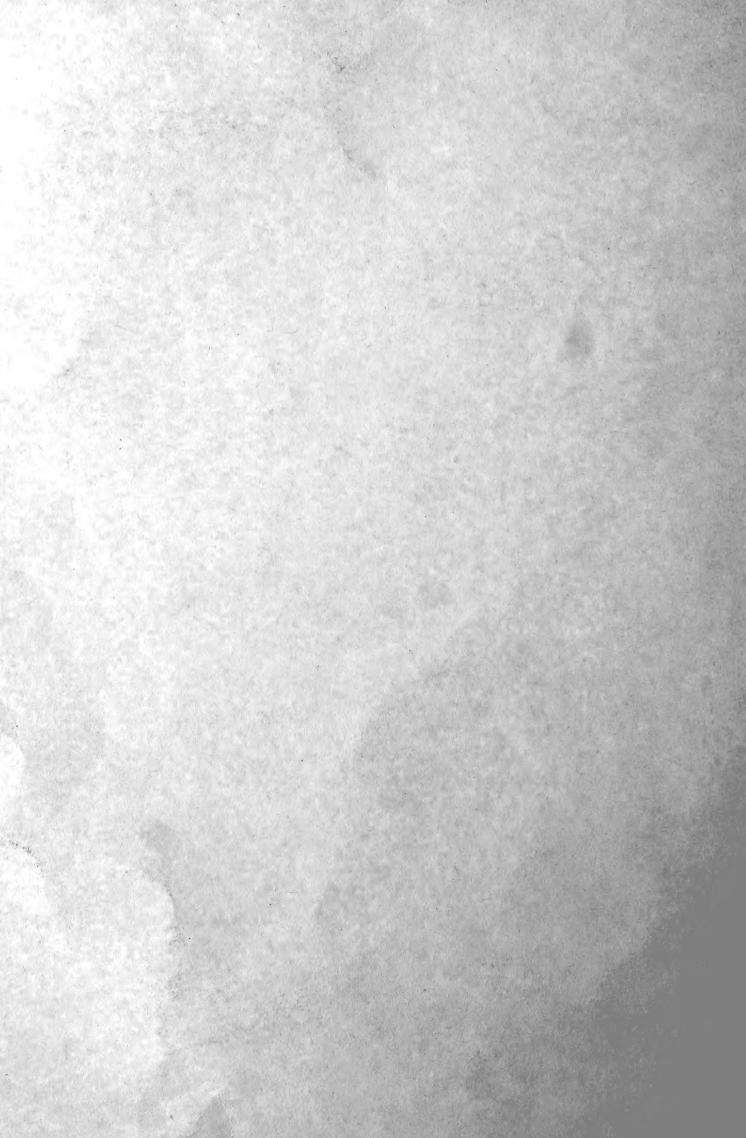
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



POTTED
ROCK PLANTS
AND
ALPINES

MAYFAIR

MAR 1 - 1948 *

8 8 Japan 1 Sel f Agreetime.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER. All plants sent by Railway Express Collect. No packing charges. Remittances may be made by check or Postal Money Order.

If Parcel Post shipment is desired add 10% of the total value of the order for zones No. 1 and No. 2; 15% for zones No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5; 20% for zones No. 6, No. 7 and No. 8. Should there be a difference in your favor, plants will be added to the shipment or refund made, as you wish.

PLEASE DO NOT SEND ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00.

Every order is packed with the greatest care, checked twice and properly labelled. If any mistakes occur, please notify at once. Please do not resort to litigation if a plant is not labelled properly. Send a pressed leaf of the plant in question and we will adjust the matter to your satisfaction.

- CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE IN TRANSIT: While all merchandise is shipped at purchaser's risk, we will endeavor to present all claims to the forwarding company, upon receipt of particulars.
- PRICES: All 35c plants are priced at 90c for 3..............\$ 3.50 for 12.

 All 50c plants are priced at \$1.25 for 3...............\$ 5.00 for 12.

 All 75c plants are priced at \$1.90 for 3...............\$ 7.50 for 12.

 All \$1.00 plants are priced at \$2.50 for 3...............\$10.00 for 12.
- PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Due to labor shortage, quantities are limited. All orders are filed and filled in rotation.
- BEFORE ORDERING, and especially if you are a beginner, I would advise you to read any or all the books in the following list. Not only are they well illustrated, but the descriptions are accurate in most cases and certainly highly instructive.

Adventures in My Garden & Rock Garden by Louise Beebe Wilder

The English Rock Garden by Reginald Farrer

Rock Garden Plants by Clarence Elliott

Alpines in Color & Cultivation by T. C. Mansfield

and to keep up with the latest, join:

The American Rock Garden Society
Arthur H. Osmun, Secretary
57 Sandford Avenue
Plainfield, N. J.

\$3.50 per year.

Please read this introduction carefully

In the composition of this catalogue, I have tried to give you, as briefly as possible, enough information to help you succeed with the culture of the plants listed.

In the description of each plant, the height of the foliage is given first, then the height of the plant in bloom. When no mention of exposure is given, the plant will grow in full sun. When no mention of soil is made, neutral or ordinary rock garden soil will do.

All the plants listed are grown and propagated at the nursery, from healthy stock. All are hardy and able to withstand the winters of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the Southern Provinces of Canada. Only a few species of doubtful hardiness are included, because of their usefulness or beauty. Due mention of this is made in the description. For your protection, no plant of weedy habits or untidy growth has been listed. These may be bought from rock plant dealers all along our highways or showered upon you via the neighbor's fence by the basketful. Please remember that the growing of rock plants and alpines is not a specialty, but the only business of Mayfair Nurseries—that in buying my plants you are acquiring material which has been well grown and raised to give you entire satisfaction and thus keep me in business.

The plants are always properly labeled and sent to you out of pots with all their roots, wrapped very carefully and packed to withstand rough handling and possible delay in transportation.

May I call your attention to the pot grown natives listed, especially CORNUS CANADENSIS, CHIOGENES, DROSERAS, EPIGEA REPENS, EMPETRUM NIGRUM, FERNS, GENTIANS, HUDSONIA, IRISES (western), LINNAEA, PHYLLODOCE, POLYGALA PAUCIFOLIA, PYXIE MOSS, SHORTIA, all plants which seldom transplant successfully when collected wild, as you probably have experienced.

Like the rest of my stock, all of these are grown from cuttings and repotted three times. This is the material I sell to Botanical Gardens, Arboretums and Landscape Architects and am glad to recommend to you.

MARCEL LE PINIEC, Prop.

TO OUR NEW CUSTOMERS:

If it is your intention to visit the nursery, may I ask your cooperation in making an appointment before coming. Help is still a problem and this courtesy will enable us to give you our undivided attention.

The Nursery is Closed on WEDNESDAY & SUNDAY.

Mayfair Nurseries
Marcel Le Piniec, Prop.
93 Highland Ave.
Bergenfield, N. J. Phone: Dumont 4-1113

PLEASE READ INTRODUCTION CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING YOUR SELECTION. ALL NEW INTRODUCTIONS ARE INDICATED BY AN ASTERISK *.

- ACAENA BUCHANANII—1/4". Very neat ground cover. Blue gray. Poor, dry soil. Sun. 35c
- ACAENA MICROPHYLLA—1". As above with bronze foliage. Red burrs.
- ACHILLEA ARGENTEA—3" 4". Beautiful silvery, cut foliage. Pure white flowers. Full sun. June to July. Walls. 50c
- ACHILLEA AGERATIFOLIA—3" 6". Gray green foliage. White flowers. June to August. Walls. 35c
- ACHILLEA AUREA—1" 4" Ground cover. Woolly rosettes, yellow flowers. Poor hot soil. July to Sept. Wall, steps. 35c
- *ACHILLEA KING EDWARD VII—2" 6". Neat mat of dull silver green foliage. Pale yellow flowers in flat clusters. Full sun. Walls. June to August. 50c
- ACHILLEA NANA—I" 4". Ground cover. Ferny foliage. White flowers. June to August. Poor hot soil. Paths, Walls. 35c
- *ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA "MOONLIGHT"—2" 3". Woolly gray ground cover. Moonlight yellow flowers in large clusters. June to Sept. Full sun. 50c
- *ADONIS PYRENAICA—8" 12". Glossy green, deeply cut leaves making beautiful clumps. Large double golden flowers. First week in March. Ice does not injure blossoms. Limited stock. \$1.50
- AETHIONEMA—Lebanon Candytuft. Love full sun. Good in walls and crevices.
- AETHIONEMA ARMENUM—4" 6". Shrubby compact gray blue foliage. Pink flowers. May and June. 50c
- AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM—8" 12". Shrubby blue foliage. Large pink flowers. Fragrant. May to July. 50c
- AETHIONEMA IBERIDEUM—2" 4". Neat upright grower. Gray foliage. White flowers. May to June. 50c
- AETHIONEMA PULCHELLUM—6" 8". Similar to A. Grandiflorum.
 Also fragrant. June to July.

 50c
- AETHIONEMA WARLEY ROSE—3" 5". Similar to A. Armenum but foliage is darker and flowers deeper pink. June to July. 50c
- AJUGA BROCKBANKII—5". A splendid clump plant. Does not creep. Fine deep blue flowers in compact spikes. May to June. Stands shade and drought.
- AJUGA METALLICA CRISPA—4". Compact ground cover. Bronzy wavy foliage. Ultramarine blue. Stands sun or shade. 35c
- *ALLIUM PURDOMII—4" 8". Farrer claims this to be the best of the wild onions. Blue flowers. July to August. Sun or ½ shade. 50c

- ALLIUM SENESCENS GLAUCUM—4" 8". Neat scythe like leaves, blue gray. Showy, clear pink flowers. August to October. 35c
- ALYSSUM—Very showy, easily grown plants. Splendid for walls and sunny exposures.
- *ALYSSUM CONDENSATUM—2". Compact prostrate plant. Yellow. Continuous bloomer. 50c
- ALYSSUM SAXATILE FLORA-PLENA—6" 8". The double flowering form of the common Basket of Gold. Stays in bloom a week longer.

 May to June.

 35c
- ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM—6" 8". Dainty pale yellow Basket of Gold. May to June. 35c
- ALYSSUM SERPYLLIFOLIUM—1/2" 3". Close mat of silvery grey leaves, covered with yellow flowers. May to June. 50c
- ALYSSUM SPINOSUM—8". Spiny grey dwarf shrub. Pale pink flowers. June to July. 75c
- ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA—10" 15". Large heart shaped leaves. Covered with blue Forget-me-not flowers. April to May. Stands sun or shade.
- ANDROMEDA—All the dwarf varieties listed are neat evergreen species of good blooming qualities. They need a deep acid soil and will stand sun if the ground is not too dry. All bear rather large bell shaped flowers of various pink shades.
- ANDROMEDA GLAUCOPHYLLA—8" 12". Dull gray leathery leaves. Large pink flowers. June to July. \$1.25
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA—12". The common bog rosemary. Pale pink. May to June. 50c
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—6" 8".
 Upright, compact grower. Fine crinkly gray leaves turning rose bronze in fall. Large rose pink flowers. \$1.25
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA MONTANA—Similar to above but the foliage is lustrous green and narrower. Pink flowers. June to July. \$1.00
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA NANA—4" 6". Similar to A.P.Montana. New growth crimson. Pale pink flowers. June to July. \$1.00
- *ANDROMEDA JAPONICA var. ALBO-MARGINATA—18". A very hardy, slow growing compact form of the Lily-of-the-Valley bush with narrow white margin edging the evergreen foliage. White flowers. April to May. Small plants 3" pots. \$1.00
- ANDROSACE—The Rock Jasmine like a very gritty soil and some shade part of the day, and some lime except A. LAGGERI.
- ANDROSACE CILIARIS—1" 3". Beautiful species forming mats of flat rosettes fringed with fine hairs. Evergreen. White flowers. May to June.
- ANDROSACE LAGGERI—1" 3". Another choice species having emerald green rosettes and showy crowded heads of clear pink flowers.

 May to June. Peat, leaf mold and grit.

 75c

- ANDROSACE LANUGINOSA LEIGHTLINI—2". Trailing habit silvery foliage. Flesh pink flowers, deeper eye. Blooms from June till frost. 50c
- ANDROSACE SARMENTOSA CHUMBYI—1/2" 3". Choice ground cover. Silvery, woolly tight rosettes. Pale pink flowers with crimson eye in flat umbels. May.

 50c
- ANDROSACE SEMPERVIVOIDES—1" 3". Similar to A. Ciliaris, rosettes a bit larger. White flowers. May to June. 75c
- ANDROSACE YUNNANENSIS—1" 3". Resembles A.S.Chumbyi. Grows faster. May. 50c
- ANEMONE ALBANA—3" 5". Finely cut leaves. Large nodding bells, milky white to pale blue flowers. Sun. May. 50c
- ANEMONE CANADENSIS—6" 12". A fast spreader for naturalizing in wood land. Large white flowers. June to August. 35c
- ANEMONE HALLERI—6" 8". An alpine with neatly cut foliage and large clear blue violet flowers. April. Likes a mildly acid soil. Sun. \$1.00
- ANEMONE MAGELLANICA—6" 12". Very graceful plant, often blooming all summer. Large 2" creamy yellow flowers on thin stems. Light shade.
- ANEMONE NEMOROSA FLORA-PLENA—3" 5". Mat forming. Very dainty double white flowers. Acid soil. April. 50c
- *ANEMONE NEMOROSA ROYAL BLUE—3" 5". Mat forming. Single deep royal blue flowers. Acid soil. April. 75c
- ANEMONE PULSATILLA—4". The showy and easy Pasque flower. Purple. April. 35c
- ANEMONE RANUNCULOIDES—3" 5". A good companion to A. N. Flora-Plena and A. N. Royal Blue. Yellow and blooming at the same time.
- *ANEMONE SYLVESTRIS ROSEA—4" 8". New lovely deep pink form of the prettiest woodland anemone. Blooms from June to Sept. Rich acid soil. \$1.00
- ANTENNARIA DIOICA ROSEA—1/2" 3". A useful silver gray ground cover for dry sunny places. Pink. Walls.
- ANTENNARIA MICROPHYLLA—1/2" 3". Choicest of all Antennarias.

 The rosettes are small and almost pure white.

 50c
- ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM—12" 15". Arching grass like leaves and very graceful airy sprays of large funnel shaped white flowers. Fragrant. May to July. 50c
- ANTIRRHINUM ASARINA—2". Trailing, woolly foliage. Large pale yellow flowers. Blooms all summer. Full sun. Walls. 35c
- *ANTIRRHINUM MAGIC CARPET—6". Certainly one of the most showy strain of hardy rock garden snapdragon ever introduced. They form compact spreading little bushes loaded with flesh pink,

- dark rose or deep salmon flowers from May until frost and truly belong in the rock garden. Full sun. Wall. Please mention color and order early if you want them.

 50c
- ANTIRRHINUM MOLLE—6". Another dainty shrubblet with downy foliage. Large white flowers, yellow throat and red on upper lip. Full sun. Wall.
- AQUILEGIA AKITENSIS—4" 6". Neat bluish foliage. Flowers yellow inside and blue outside. April and Sept. 50c
- AQUILEGIA ECALCARATA—6" 10". Small deep green, delicate foliage. Quantities of deep burgundy flowers. May to June. 50c
- AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA NANA—8" 12". A little larger than A. akitensis, which it resembles. Large white flowers. Blooms continuously, if flowers are picked.

 35c
- ARABIS ALPINA FLORA-PLENA—4". A great improvement on the old single flowered type. Fragrant. April to May. Sun. Walls. 35c
- ARABIS ALPINA PINK HYBRID—4". Compact and pink flowered variety of the Alpine Rock Cress. 50c
- ARABIS ANDROSACEA—12" 2". Forms a mat of very small woolly white rosettes topped with umbels of white flowers. Wants lime, sun and grit.

 50c
- ARABIS KELLERERI—1/2" 2". Another midget. Gray green. White flowers. April to May. Lime, sun and grit. 50c
- ARABIS STURII—1" 5". Fast growing, dark evergreen ground cover.
 Profuse bloomer. March and April. Sun.

 35c
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI—2". The Bearberry. The best of all evergreen ground covers for poor, dry, gravelly or sandy soil. Will grow in bare rock crevices. White flowers. April. Red berry. 50c
- ARENARIA CAROLIANA—1/2" 3". Moss like cushion. Profuse bloomer. Large white flowers. May to August. Acid sand. Sun. 50c
- ARENARIA GROENLANDICA—1/4" 2". Dwarfer but longer leaved than preceding. Very profuse and continuous bloomer. White. May to frost. Poor, acid, sandy soil. Sun.

 35c
- ARENARIA JUNIPERIFOLIA—1" 2". Mat of spiny foliage. Long lived on walls and profuse bloomer. White. Spring and Fall. 35c
- ARENARIA LITHOPHILA—2" 4". A showy plant in dry sunny rock crevices or walls. Acid.

 35c
- ARENARIA MONTANA—4". Trailing type. One of the best rock garden plants, hidden in May by large glistening white flowers. Sun. 35c
- ARMERIA CAESPITOSA—1" 2". Mat forming species, blooming almost continuously. Pink. Dry. Sun. 50c
- ARMERIA LAUCHEANA—2" 3". Grass like cushion, with deep pink flowers. Mid April to end July and Sept. to Oct. Sun. Walls. 35c
- ARMERIA 6 HILLS HYBRID—2" 3". An improved color form of the above. Soft rose pink.

 35c

- *ARTIMESIA FRIGIDA SILVER DOME—6" 10". A perfect dome of sheer silver foam. A great improvement over the old straggly A. frigida. Strongly aromatic. Yellow flowers. Walls. Sun. 50c
- ARTIMESIA PEDEMONTANA—6". Also silvery but not as finely cut.

 Neat and good grower. Dry, hot soils.

 50c
- ARTIMESIA SCHMIDTIANA NANA—2". Forms a silvery mat. Likes poor dry soils. and full sun.

 35c
- ARTIMESIA TRIPARTITA—8". Very neat, aromatic little shrub. Deeply cut foliage, also silvery. Hot, dry soils. Lime. Walls. 75c
- ASARUM EUROPEUM—3". Evergreen species. Dark green heart shaped leaves and deep red flowers hidden under them. Shade. Acid. 50c
- ASARUM VIRGINICUM—3". As above. Leaves more pointed with pale green veins. Evergreen. Shade. Acid. 50c
- ASPERULA ODORATA—4" 6". A dainty aromatic ground cover for planting under shrubs. Covered with small white stars in late April and May.
- *ASTER LINARIIFOLIUS ALBUS—4" 6". Dwarf, compact, upright grower. Narrow leaves. A rare new form of the native blue type. White. August to Sept. Stock limited. \$1.00
- *ASTER SPECTABILIS "BARNEGAT"—3" 4". I found this large flowered, deep blue variety near the town of that name. The abundant flowers are almost 2" across. The plant blooms from the end of July until end of Sept. It wants the poorest of gravelly, acid soil and the hottest spot in your garden. Do not plant it in rich soil if you want it to stay dwarf.
- ASTILBE CRISPA GNOME—2" 8". Mated growth of wrinkled leaves. Pink spires of flowers. July to August. 50c
- ASTILBE CRISPA PINK BEAUTY—2" 6". As above. Flowers deep pink. 50c
- ASTILBE FANAL—10" 18". Neat clump of feathery foliage with very graceful vivid carmine red spikes in July. Field grown plants. 75c
- AUBRIETIA CARDINAL RICHELIEU—4". Compact neat growth. Deepest garnet red flowers. April. 50c
- AUBRIETIA DAWN-4". Good grower with warm, large pale pink semi double flowers. April. 50c
- AZALEA J. T. LOVETT—18". Low spreading type. Large raspberry pink flowers in late June. Small plants. 50c
- AZALEA INDICUM—24". Spreading compact type. Large profuse white flowers. Small Plants. 50c
- AZALEA OBTUSUM JAPONICUM—12". Very dwarf, small leaved, flat growing type. Not affected by sun or cold. Completely covered with pale lavender flowers in middle April. 75c

- BELLIS PERENIS DRESDEN CHINA—2" 4". A gem of a plant. The beautiful double bluish pink daisies are as numerous as the leaves. April to May.

 50c
- BELLIUM MINUTUM—¼" 2". A very, very small carpeting daisy, blooming all summer. White. Dry, stony soil. 35c
- BRUCKENTHALIA SPICULIFOLIA—6" 8". Looks like a miniature upright growing evergreen. Lovely rose, rounded spikes in June and July. Very hardy evergreen heather. Acid soil. Sun. 50c
- BUXUS MICROPHYLLA KOREANA—15". Dark evergreen compact growth. Slow spreader. Does not sun burn and comes through the coldest winters without losing a leaf.

 75c
- BUXUS MICROPHYLLA NANA—10". A very slow grower and smaller leaf form of the type. Just as hardy. \$1.00
- CALAMINTHA ALPINA—3" 6". Prostrate, aromatic, everblooming species. Dark green leaves. Purple flowers. May till Oct. Sun. Walls. 35c
- CALAMINTHA GLABELLA—3". Dwarfer than C. alpina. Larger flowers. May till Oct. Paths and Steps. 50c
- CALLUNAS & ERICAS—The heathers are evergreen, blooming, dwarf shrubs of indispensible value for the rock garden. All want full sun and prefer a light, lean, sandy, acid soil. The new varieties listed are all importations of individual merit, both for blooming qualities and habit of growth. There is no duplication in appearance.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS MAYFAIR SEEDLING—12" 18". A profuse bloomer. Lavender rose. July to September. 50c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS CUPREA—12". Compact golden foliage turning bronze. Carmine purple. August to Sept. 50c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS ALBA—8" 12". White flowers. July to Sept. 50c
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS COUNTY WICKLOW—8" 12". Prostrate compact grower. Full double true pink flowers. Aug. to Sept. 75c
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS FOXII NANA—4". Looks like a solid mat of thick emerald moss. Rose purple. July to Sept. 75c
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS J. H. HAMILTON—6". Neat and compact. Considered the best of the double pink, sometimes blooming from August till October. \$1.00
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS MINIMA—6". Very fine foliage of crowded little spires. Carmine purple. August to Sept. \$1.00
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS MRS. H. E. BEALE—12" 15". Arching, free flowering double pink. Often in bloom from August till middle October. 75c

- *CALLUNA VULGARIS MRS. R. H. GRAY—2". Forms a thick carpet of deep emerald matted growth, the long lavender pink spikes laying flat over it from late July till September. 75c
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS RIGIDA—6". Compact, horizontal, gnarled branches. Exceedingly neat. White flowers. August to September. \$1.00
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS ROSEA—12" 18". Robust grower. The leaf growth is similar to that of C.V. Rigida. The single clear pink flowers are borne on long stems.
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS "TIB"—8". Arching dark twigs. Long sprays of double deep rose amethyst flowers. Aug. till Oct. \$1.00
- CALLUNA VULGARIS TOMENTOSA—12". An old variety seldom seen. Gray woolly compact foliage. Pink lavender flowers. July to August. Shear after blooming.
- DABOECIA POLIFOLIA—10" 15". Somewhat tender around New York but well worth growing for its enormous rosy purple bells, out from June to the hard frosts.
- DABOECIA POLIFOLIA ALBA—White form of the preceeding. Both are good house plants.

 50c
- ERICA CARNEA—8" 12". The alpine heather. Flowers form in late fall and color up often before snow is gone. Rose red. 50c
- *ERICA CARNEA "SNOW QUEEN"—4". A new importation. Very dwarf and compact. Profuse white flowers. March to April. \$1.00
- *ERICA CARNEA RUBY GLOW-6". Compact bronzy foliage. Truly glowing ruby red flowers. 75c
- *ERICA CARNEA SPRINGWOOD—10" 12". A very choice variety with soft pink flowers. March to April. \$1.00
- *ERICA CARNEA SPRINGWOOD WHITE—4" 6". Very long spikes of large white flowers. The protruding brown stamens make a striking combination. \$1.00
- *ERICA CINEREA C. D. EASON—8" 10". Very dark green foliage. Long sprays of rosy red bells. August to September. 75c
- ERICA HYBRIDA DARLEYENSIS—10" 12". The winter blooming heather. The rosy pink flowers color up before snow falls. October to April. 50c
- *ERICA HYBRIDA WILLIAMSII—12" 15". Foliage of striking appearance, grading from green to golden yellow at tips. Rosy pink flowers. July to August.
- ERICA TETRALIX—8" 10". Fine soft grey upright grower. Continuous bloomer. July till frost.
- *ERICA TETRALIX MACKAYANA PLENA—6". Prostrate form with large double pink bloom. 75c
- *ERICA VAGANS NANA—4". Upright. Roots as it spreads. White.
 July to August. \$1.00

- *ERICA VAGANS ST. KEVERNE—10" 12". Upright grower with long spikes of clear pink flowers. 75c
- *CALOCHORTHUS APICULATUS—6". Dwarf mariposa lily. Very dainty, large creamy white flowers with yellow fringe. Light acid soil. May to June. Sept. del'y. 60c for 6, \$1.00 per doz.
- *CALOCHORTHUS ELEGANS—4". Same culture. Large pale yellow flowers, purple fringe. June. Sept. del'y. 60c for 6, \$1.00 per doz.
- *CALOCHORTHUS MACROCARPUS—8". Large lavender lily. Light neutral soil. June to July. Sept. del'y. 60c for 6, \$1.00 per doz.
- *CALOCHORTHUS NITIDUS—8". Large white flowers with purple dots. Light acid soil. June. Sept. del'y. 60c for 6, \$1.00 per doz.
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA—4" 6". A useful plant for summer and fall color. Large upturned blue bells. July to Oct. stands ½ shade. 35c
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA ALBA—4" 6". Also everblooming. White.
- CAMPANULA COCHLEARIFOLIA—1" 3". Dwarf creeping species. Smothered with pale blue bells from late May till August. Steps. Walls. Lime. 50c
- CAMPANULA ELATINES—2" 4". A very choice form of C. garganica with delicate foliage and large pale blue flowers. Gritty soil. Lime. June to July.

 50c
- CAMPANULA ELATINES HIRSUTA—Velvety variety of the above.
 Rather rare. 75c
- CAMPANULA FENESTRELLATA—2" 4". A floriferous variety of C. garganica. June to July. Sept. to Oct. Gritty soil. Lime. Walls. 50c
- *CAMPANULA "ELIZABETH HOLLISTER FROST"—4". A beautiful seedling found in the author's rock garden. Large intense white flat bells, borne in incredible profusion on long trailing stems in June and July, tapering off into October. Offered for the first time. Stock limited. \$1.50
- CAMPANULA GARGANICA—3". One of the most showy rock plants.

 Entirely covered with clear lavender or pale blue stars in June.

 Ideal in walls and rock crevices.

 50c
- CAMPANULA "G. F. WILSON"—1/2" 2". An easy growing hybrid of C. Pulloides. The large hanging purple bells sway on thin stems in June and July. Gritty soil.
- *CAMPANULA HOSTII HYBRID—3" 8". An upright growing C. rotundifolia with large blue upturned bells, the majority having 6 points instead of 5. In full bloom about Aug. 20th. July to Sept. 75c
- CAMPANULA MURALIS—2" 3". One of the indispensible plants for dry walls or rock garden. Entirely covered with upturned fluted deep purple blue bells in June and July. Often blooming in fall. 50c
- CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA—6". Lacks the grace and charm of C. garganica, which it resembles on a bigger scale. Large pale blue stars in profusion. June to September.

 35c

- CAMPANULA RADDEANA—4" 12". Easy and choice. Small rigid serrated leaves. Glistening purple bells on graceful stems. June to July.
- CAMPANULA TURBINATA—2" 3". A very dwarf form of C. carpatica. Same blooming period. Rare. 50c
- *CASSIOPE LYCOPODIOIDES—3". Compact dome of arching scaly stems, like a dwarf weeping heather. The elfish large white bells dangling on red stems bewitch all who see it. July to Sept. Acid. \$1.50
- CERASTIUM ALPINUM LANATUM—1" 2". True alpine. Woolly grey little carpeter. White flowers. May. Sun. 50c
- *CERASTIUM VILLOSUM—1/2". The gem of race. Clusters of white woolly marbles, smaller than a pea, topped by white flowers in April and May. Very Gritty soil. \$1.00
- CHIOGENES HISPIDULA—1". Snow berry. Evergreen mat of minute leathery leaves. Likes to grow on rotten logs in shade. White. May. 50c
- *COPROSMA PETREI—1/2". Dwarfest of all evergreen shrubs. Looks like a minute thyme with large purple berries in fall. Sun. Lime. Grit. \$1.00
- COPTIS ASPLENIFOLIA—4". Evergreen ground cover. Delightful lacy fern leaves. White flowers. April to May. Acid. Shade. \$1.00
- COPTIS LACINIATA—3". Evergreen ground cover. Not as graceful as preceeding. White flowers. April. Acid. Shade. 50c
- COPTIS QUINQUEFOLIA—1" 3". Evergreen ground cover. Dark green, finely cut leaves and beautiful white flowers, stripped with carmine. April. Shade. Acid.
- COPTIS TRIFOLIA—1" 3". Evergreen ground cover. Easy and choice. White flowers. April to May. Shade. Acid. 35c
- cornus canadensis—2" 4". Available again, but place your order early, as this beautiful ground cover with its magnificent large dogwood flowers is generally sold out before summer.

 50c
- corydalis cheilanthifolia—6" 10". Graceful fern leaved species. Everblooming. Yellow. Sun or ½ shade. Walls. 35c
- CORYDALIS LUTEA—6" 10". As above but finer. Clear yellow flowers. Everblooming. Walls.
- COTONEASTER GLACIALIS—6". Evergreen shrub. Small round leaves. Slow grower. Pink flowers, red berries. May. 50c
- COTONEASTER PANNOSA NANA—6". Evergreen shrub. Woolly dense gray foliage. White flowers, red berries. May \$1.00
- COTONEASTER THYMIFOLIA—12". Evergreen shrub. Fine thyme like leaves. Clusters of white flowers, red berries. May. 50c
- CYMBALARIA MURALIS MAXIMA—1". Ground cover and ideal everblooming wall plant. Blue and purple flowers. Sun. 35c

- CYMBALARIA MURALIS PALLIDA—1". As above but woolly gray foliage. 35c
- CYTISUS DECUMBENS—1". Evergreen alpine creeping broom. Profuse bloomer. Yellow. May to June. \$1.00
- *CYTISUS HENRYI—2 ft. Evergreen hybrid broom. Valuable in large rock gardens or in background. Covered with pink flowers in June. Stock Limited. \$1.50
- CYTISUS KEWENSIS—12". The true type. In late May the plant is a mass of arching sprays of pale moonlight yellow blossoms. Stock Limited. \$1.00
- DAPHNE CNEORUM—10" 12". Very fragrant, evergreen species, flowering twice a year. Pink Flowers. Sun. 50c
- DAPHNE CNEORUM ALBUM—2". Dwarf white flowered form. Very rare. \$2.00
- DAPHNE CNEORUM ALBO-MARGINATUM—8". White edged leaf form of D. Cneorum. Choice, \$1.00
- DAPHNE PYGMAEA—3". A very rare dwarf form of D. Cneorum. Large pink flowers, more fragrant. Sun. \$2.50
- DELPHINIUM CINERARIA—12'. A spurless form of inimitable elegance and pure Cambridge Blue. Everblooming. 75c
- DIANTHUS—One of the most satisfactory family of plants for the rock garden and dry wall. All those listed like grit, lime and full sun. All are evergreen.
- DIANTHUS ARENARIUS—2" 6". Grey foliage. Large fringed pale pink flowers. Fragrant. Everblooming. 35c
- DIANTHUS BREVICAULIS—1" 2". Tight mat of grey green leaves.

 Carmine rose flowers. May to June.

 50c
- DIANTHUS CAESIUS—2" 6". Grey mat. Profusion of fringed fragrant, rose pink flowers. May to June. 35c
- DIANTHUS CAESIUS ARVENENSIS—½" 2". Very dainty dwarf form of above. 50c
- *DIANTHUS CAESIUS "PRINCE CHARMING"—4". A new introduction from Kew Gardens. Better foliage and flowers than the type. Stock Limited. Sept. Delivery. 75c
- DIANTHUS DELTOIDES "BURGUNDY RED"—2" 6". For sheer color contrast this Maiden Pink takes the prize. The foliage is mahogany red and the flowers dark ruby red. June, July and August. 50c
- DIANTHUS DELTOIDES ALBA—2" 6". White variety of the Maiden Pink. June to August. 35c
- DIANTHUS INTEGER—1" 6". Mat of very fine leaves and clouds of small white flowers. June to July.

 35c
- *DIANTHUS INTEGER GRANDIFLORUS—2" 6". Large flowered form. Exceedingly choice and rare. Also called Dianthus Strictus Grandiflorus.

- *DIANTHUS LEMSII—1" 6". An English hybrid of exceptional beauty. Pure silver white mat. Masses of bright pink flowers. June to July.
- DIANTHUS LITTLE JOE—2" 6". Silver gray foliage. Large deep crimson flowers. Everblooming. July till frost. 50c
- DIANTHUS MULTICAULIS—1/2" 3". Tight mat of short stiff gray leaves, hidden by pale pink flowers in June and July. 50c
- DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS—1" 3". Tufts of dark grassy leaves and the most brilliant salmon pink flowers. Everblooming. June till September.
- *DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS "HENRIETTE"—1/4" 1". New. Just a tight compact burr of green fuzz, hardly visible. The flowers are enormous, 3/4" across and of the most vivid Salmon pink. June till September. \$1.00
- DIANTHUS PYRIDICOLA—1/2" 1". A minute D. deltoides. Rosy pink flowers. June, July and August. 35c
- *DIANTHUS PYRIDICOLA "LILLIPUT"—Can't measure it. Too small. but certainly gleeful in bloom from June till Sept. \$1.00
- *DIANTHUS PYRIDICOLA "DAME BLANCHE"—Lilliput's white mate. \$1.00
- DICENTRA EXIMEA—6" 12". The everblooming bleeding heart.
 Pink. Sun or shade. 35c
- DICENTRA FORMOSA—6" 10". Similar to above. Evergreen creeper. Pink. Sun or shade.
- DICENTRA FORMOSA "SWEETHEART"—Beautiful white form of D. formosa. Silvery foliage and pure white flowers. Everblooming. \$1.00
- DODECATHEON CONJUGENS—3" 6". Dwarf Shooting star. Neat rosette of fleshy leaves. Purple flowers. May to June.

 Potted plants. 35c
 Dormant, fall delivery. 3 for 75c
- DODECATHEON PAUCIFLORUM—3" 6". Similar in growth. Color is lighter, center yellow. April to June. 35c Dormant, fall delivery. 3 for 75c
- DODECATHEON PUBERULUM—3" 6". Same foliage as others. Flowers rose-mauve with yellow outer ring. Potted plants. 50c Dormant, fall delivery. 3 for \$1.00 These shooting stars like a light compost of sand and humus and some shade part of the day.
- DORONICUM CLUSII—3" 5". A dwarf evergreen mat forming plant. Large narrow petaled yellow daisies. April to May. 50c
- DOUGLASIA VITALIANA—1" 2". Mat of tight pale green rosettes. Leaves edged white. Yellow fragrant flowers. May to June. 50c
- DRABA FLADNIDZENSIS—1" 2". Carpet of flat ciliated rosettes, hidden by white flowers in April.

 35c

- DRABA OLYMPICA—1" 3". More rosettes. Compact. Easy grower. Yellow. Sun. Walls. 50c
- DRABA REPENS—½" 3". Evergreen ground hugging species. Dark green. Everblooming. March to November. 35c
- DROSERA—Easily grown in bogs, wet sand or sphagnum moss. The Sundews are insect eating plants of attractive appearance. Leaves and stems are covered with rose-red hairs. Flowers white and showy. Sun or ½ shade.
- DROSERA FILIFORMIS—4" 6". Thread like leaves, unfurling from fiddlesticks.
- DROSERA INTERMEDIA—3" 6". Spoon like leaves on long leaf stalks.
- DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA—2" 6". Rosettes of round leaves on very short stalks.
- EDRAYANTHUS GRAMINIFOLIUS—4". Clump of grass like leaves. Blue bells clustered in heads on slender stems. June to July. 50c
- EDRAYANTHUS KITAIBELI—4". Similar to above. Heads and flowers larger. 75c
- *EMPETRUM NIGRUM—4". These will live. Grown from cuttings and out of 3" pots. Give them sand, gravel and acid leaf mold (p.h. 4.0 to 5.0) \$1.00
- EPIGEA REPENS—2". The Mayflower or Trailing Arbutus. Evergreen and very fragrant. April. 3" pots 50c, 5" pots \$1.25
- EPIGEA REPENS ROSEA—Good deep pink form. 3" pots 75c
- EPIMEDIUM—Useful and ornamental plants in bloom and out of bloom. Will stand sun if ground does not parch and is rich in leaf mould ½ shade suit them better. All are spring bloomers.

EPIMEDIUM COCCINEUM—10" - 12". Red. 50c

EPIMEDIUM LILACINUM—6" - 8". Rosy-lilac. 50c

EPIMEDIUM NIVEUM—6" - 8". White and graceful. 50c

*EPIMEDIUM ROSY QUEEN—8" - 12". Largest flowering variety. Rose flowers on long sprays. \$1.00

EPIMEDIUM SULPHUREUM—8" - 12". Pale, clear yellow. 50c

EPIMEDIUM YOUNGIANUM ALBUM—4" - 6". Dwarf white. 75c

*ERINACEA PUNGENS—4" - 6". "Is so beautiful a little bush that no garden can lack it" R. Farrer. Apt recommendation for this dwarf broom with clusters of clear lavender blue, large pea flowers. July. \$1.50

ERICA—See Calluna.

ERIOGONUM SUBALPINUM—2" - 3". Prostrate mat of leathery leaves. Pale yellow flowers. June to July. Sun. Wall. 50c

- ERIOPHYLLUM LANATUM—6" 10". "Oregon Sunshine." Silvery foliage. Orange flowers. July to August. Sun. Walls. 35c
- EUONYMUS KEWENSIS—Dwarf evergreen climbing vine. Very small leaves, veined light green. 50c
- FERNS—Only dwarf and suitable species for rock gardens are listed here. All are hardy. The Hartstongue fern needs a light winter protection. All are pot grown.
- ADIANTUM PEDATUM—12". The maidenhair fern. 35c
- ASPLENIUM BRADLEYI—4". Bradley's spleenwort. \$1.00
- ASPLENIUM EBENEUM—4" 8". Ebony spleenwort. 35c
- ASPLENIUM GEORGINGIANUM PICTUM—6". Asiatic species. Leaves are pink, grey and light green. Very choice. \$1.00
- ASPLENIUM GEORINGIANUM PICTUM HYBRID—6". Raised here. Not as variegated as the type, but the finely cut fronds graduate from dark emerald green to a lighter shade toward the edges. Stock very limited. \$1.50
- ASPLENIUM PINNATIFIDUM—3". Similar to Camptosorus. Does not root at tips. Fronds deeply scalloped. Grows in crevices of granitic rocks in dense shade. Do not buy it unless you can give it care. \$2.00
- ASPLENIUM RESILIENS—4". Resembles the Maidenhair spleenwort. Wants lime and grit. ½ shade. 75c
- ASPLENIUM RUTA-MURARIA—1". Very dwarf rock loving fern. Grows in crevices of limestone. \$1.00
- ASPLENIUM STATLERI—4". A very rare native resembling A. Bradleyi. Acid. Rocks. \$1.00
- ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES—2" 4". The maidenhair spleenwort. Shade. Lime. 50c
- ASPLENIUM VIRIDE—2". The green spleenwort. Very rare. Lime. Rocks. Shade. \$1.00
- BLECHNUM SPICANT—The Deer fern. Evergreen and graceful. A dark dull green Christmas fern with narrow dented fronds, 4" long and 34" wide.

 50c
- CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS—1/2". Prostrate Walking Fern. Evergreen. Fronds root at tips. Will grow on a mossy limestone rock. Shade.
- CHEILANTHES GRACILLIMA—4". One of the daintiest dwarf ferns. ½ shade. Acid. Rocks. 75c
- CRYPTOGRAMMA ACROSTICHOIDES—4". Very lacy, light green fronds. It will stand dry exposures as well as light shade. Acid. Rocks.

 50c
- CRYPTOGRAMMA DENSA—3". A dwarfer form and more compact. Same treatment. 50c
- CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS—4" 6". The brittle fern. Very slender and graceful. Not a bit tender. Shade. Acid. 35c

- LYGODIUM PALMATUM—12" 18". The Hartford fern. One of the most graceful and interesting climbing ferns. Thoroughly hardy. Semi-shade. Acid. Pot grown. \$1.00
- PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA—4" 6". The Purple Cliff brake. Neat pale gray, slender fronds. Black ribs. Lime. Rocks. 50c
- PELLAEA GLABELLA—Similar to P. Atropurpurea, but pinnate more dissected. 75c
- PHEGOPTERIS DRYOPTERIS—4". The triplet fern. In shade this fern will soon form a carpet of dainty emerald, delicate fronds. Easy and well worth growing.

 50c
- POLYSTICHUM BRAUNI—15". Braun's Holly fern. Evergreen. 50c
- POLYSTICHUM LONCHITIS—12". Western Holly fern. Evergreen and beautiful. Rare. \$1.00
- SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE—6". The Hartstongue fern. Slender, arching, wavy fronds. Evergreen with slight protection. \$1.50
- WOODSIA ALPINA—3". More often 1" high. Rare and exceedingly choice. \$1.00
- FRAGARIA ALPINA—4" 6". Everbearing Alpine Strawberry. Neat foliage and non creeping. White blossoms. Bears crop of luscious fruits from June until hard frost. Sun or ½ shade. Acid soil.

 3 for \$1.50, Seeds \$1.00 pkt.
- GALAX APHYLLA—5" 10". Evergreen ground cover. Glossy round leaves. Slender racemes of white flowers. June. Sun or shade. Acid. 50c
- GALIUM VERUM—1" 2". Dwarf, evergreen ground cover. The small yellow flowers cover the plant in July and August. Hot, dry soils. Walls.
- GENISTA—(See also Cytisus). All are evergreen and good bloomers, thriving in lean gravelly soils and full sun. Splendid on walls.
- GENISTA DALMATICA—4". Very slender and graceful, spiny shrub. Yellow. June. \$1.00
- *GENISTA DELPHINENSE—½". Just a minute mat of strap like leaves. Profuse bloomer. Yellow. May to July. \$1.50
- GENISTA GERMANICA—8". Compact flat topped shrub. Profuse yellow flowers in June and July. Sun or light shade. \$1.00
- GENISTA HORRIDA—6". A round mound of grey spines. Yellow. June. and July. Full sun. \$1.00
- GENISTA PILOSA NANA—1/2". Ground carpeter. Evergreen gnarled twigs covered with small yellow flowers. June to July. \$1.00
- GENISTA SAGITTALIS—4". A cascade of arching strap-like leaves. Yellow flowers in terminal clusters. June and July. 50c
- *GENISTA VILLARSI—3". An intricately gray twigged shrubblet. Slow grower. Yellow flowers. June to July. \$1.50

- GENTIANA ACAULIS—2". The stemless gentian. Evergreen mat of leathery leaves. The enormous flowers of pure intense blue sit on the mat. Blooms profusely in spring and bears flowers till frost. Rich, moist soils. Filtered sun light or northern exposure for this and all the others.
- GENTIANA CLUSII—2" 4". As above. Flowers are borne on longer stalks, making them appear larger. \$1.00
- *GENTIANA GIGANTEA—A form of Acaulis, which under normal treatment has produced flowers over 4" across in Mr. Millard's Nursery (Camla). Have only a few plants. \$2.50
- GENTIANA FRIGIDA (G. ROMANZOVII)—4". A charming dwarf. Clustered white flowers with black stripes. June. Acid. \$1.00
- GENTIANA MACAULAYI WELL'S VAR.—2". Prostrate mat of fine leaves. Large blue flowers. Wants moisture and rich acid soil. August to October. \$1.00
- GENTIANA PORPHYRIO—12". The solitary gentian. Slender stems with very narrow leaves and large single blue flowers in September. Wants a light, acid, sandy soil, not too dry. Sun. 75c, Seeds 50c pkt.
- *GENTIANA PORPHYRIO ALBA—The very rare white form of the above. Propagated from one large flowered specimen. Almost without spots in the throat. Stock very limited. \$2.50, Seeds \$1.00 pkt.
- *GENTIANA SIKOKIANA—4". I cannot propagate enough stock of this wonderful gentian. One plant may cover as much as 2 sq. ft. of ground and be covered with clusters of sparkling blue flowers from September till frost. Very easy in rich acid soil.

 \$1.00, Seeds 50c pkt.
- GENTIANA SINO-ORNATA—3". A species resembling G. Macaulayi but earlier blooming (July to October). Larger flowers with pale stripes. \$1.00
- GERANIUM IBERICUM VAR. FLORAIRE—12". A tall species with profusion of very large blue flowers from June to September. 50c
- GERANIUM MACULATUM ALBUM—8" 12". The white flowered form of our wood geranium. Rare. April to May. 75c
- GERANIUM RUSSELL PRITCHARD—4" 6". A choice hybrid. Grey foliage and vivid crimson flower heads from June to Sept. 50c
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM—6" 8". Dense grower. Neat foliage. Everblooming. Deep crimson flowers. 35c
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM ALBUM—6". Same habit. White flowers. Very choice. 50c
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM LANCASTRIENSE—6". A dwarfer form with soft pink flowers. Also everblooming. 50c
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM PROSTRATUM—3". A very dwarf Sanguineum. Always in bloom. 50c
- GERANIUM SUBCAULESCENS—3" 5". A choice alpine. Often called the best of the species. Glowing ruby flowers with dark centers borne continuously from May to Oct. \$1.00

- GERANIUM PYLZOWIANUM—3". Dainty leaves and large pale pink flowers carried on fragile stems. June and July. Gravelly, limy soil. 50c
- GEUM BORISII—4" 8". Compact grower. Very hardy. Vivid orangered flowers. May to September. 50c
- *GEUM X INTERMEDIUM—4" 8". An extremely rare hybrid "of the utmost beauty and too rarely seen" (R. Farrer). Large rosy-salmon flowers. May to June. Stock limited. \$1.50
- GEUM WAIGHT'S BRILLIANT—3" 4". A dwarf form of G. Borisii. Flowers more brilliant, though I can't see it. Slow grower, hence the price. \$1.00, Seeds 50c pkt.
- GLOBULARIA BELLIDIFOLIA—1" 3". Very neat evergreen rosettes of dark glossy leaves. Pretty without the blue flowers. June. 50c
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFCLIA—1" 3". Evergreen mats of leathery leaves. Blue puff balls. July to August. 35c
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA ALBA—White flowered form of above. 50c
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA NANA—1/2" 1". Tiny but visible. Perhaps 3,000 leaves in the plant you buy. Cheap at 1c per leaf. The plant is a gem with or without its blue buttons.

 50c
- GYPSOPHILA CERASTIOIDES—1". A useful dwarf, slow growing ground cover. Attractive with large dark veined white flowers. May to July.
- GYPSOPHILA FRATENSIS—1" 3". Trailer for walls and rocks. Pink flowers. Almost everblooming. 50c
- GYPSOPHILA REPENS ROSEA—2" 4". As above, just a little taller and everblooming too. Pale pink. May to Sept. 35c
- GYPSOPHILA REPENS MONSTROSA—4" 6". (Am running out of adjectives). As above, just a little taller and a splendid plant in bloom. Pink. May till Sept. 75c
- HABERLEA RHODOPENSIS—1" 3". A choice alpine for a shaded rock crevice. The rosy lavender flowers resemble those of the African violet. Acid. \$1.00
- HEATHERS—See Callunas.
- HELIANTHEMUM—The rock roses are indispensable plants for mass color effect in June and July. Most bloom sparsely after that. Useful for dry sunny sites and walls. All are evergreen.
- HELIANTHEMUM APPENINNUM VELUTINUM—4" 6". Grey. Prostrate. White flowers. 35c
- HELIANTHEMUM APRICOT QUEEN—2" 4". Very low. Dark glossy foliage. Apricot pink flowers. 35c
- HELIANTHEMUM BUTTERCUP—3" 6". Fine foliage and clear yellow flowers.
- HELIANTHEMUM DOUBLE ORANGE—4" 6". A showy plant with full double orange flowers.

- HELIANTHEMUM WENDEL ROSE—6" 8". Upright gray leaved clump. Large pink flowers. 35c
- HELLEBORUS NIGER PRAECOX—6" 12". The early blooming variety of the large white flowered Christmas Rose. \$1.50
- HELLEBORUS NIGER ALTIFOLIUS—Foliage more erect and blooms a little later. Large white flowers. \$1.25
- HEPATICA ACUTILOBA—3" 4". Evergreen. Pointed 3 parted leaves. Flowers vary from white to pink and blue. 35c
- HEPATICA TRILOBA—Similar to the above. Lobes are round instead of pointed. These 2 plants prefer shade and limy or neutral soil, rich in humus.

 35c
- HEUCHERA BRACTEATA—3" 6". Evergreen. White sprays of flowers. June to November. Acid. 50c
- HEUCHERA GLABELLA—4" 12". Dark leathery, evergreen foliage, turning bronze in fall. Creamy white flowers. June to July. Acid. Rocks.
- HEUCHERA HALLII—2" 3". A dwarf alpine. Tiny spires of white flowers in June. Acid. Rocks. 75c
- HEDERA HELIX MINIMA—12". Very slow growing evergreen. Nonclimbing species with small glossy leaves. 50c
- *HEDERA HELIX MFAGHERI—3". Slow growing ground cover of evergreen, small, glossy leaves. \$1.00
- HEDERA HELIX CONGLOMERATA—Similar to Minima, but leaves are deeply crinkled. 50c
- HIPPOCREPIS COMOSA—1/2". Evergreen ground cover of deep bluegreen, pinnate leaves. Yellow flowers. May to July. 35c
- HOUSTONIA COERULEA—1" 3". Very small leaved ground cover.

 The Quaker lady begins blooming end of April and carries some of its blue blowers into December.

 35c
- *HOUSTONIA COERULEA ALBA MAJOR—Offered for the first time. Flowers pure white and twice the size of H. Coerulea. \$1.00
- HOUSTONIA LANCEOLATA—3" 6". Evergreen species with long leaves and everblooming sprays of white flowers. 50c
- HOUSTONIA SERPYLLIFOLIA—¼" 3". Similar to Coerulea. Smaller leaves and creeping. Flowers deeper blue. Acid. 35c
- HUDSONIA ERICODES—6". Very fine hair-like grey leaves. Upright, compact grower covered with yellow flowers in May. A good plant for poor, sunny, sandy, acid soil.

 50c
- HUTCHINSIA ALPINA—2" 4". A choice alpine with finely cut dark green foliage. Profusion of white flowers. May to June. 50c
- HYDROCOTYLE PEDUNCULARIS—1/4". Evergreen ground cover. The very small leaves are cleft in 3 parts. Dark glossy green, turning bronze in fall.

 50c

- HYPERICUM CORIS—4" 6". Resembles a dwarf heather. The large yellow flowers open in July and August.

 50c
- HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM—2" 3". Prostrate mat with very large yellow flowers in July and August. 35c
- HYPERICUM RHODOPEUM—4" 6". Silver gray leaves. Large yellow flowers. August. Fine in walls.
- IBERIS SAXATILIS—1" 3". The true species. Dwarf twisted branches. Dark evergreen leaves. Large white flowers. May to July. 75c
- IBERIS SAXATILIS HYBRID—3" 4". The closely packed, dark, evergreen growth and the solid mass of white flowers in May and June, make it a plant that all should have.

 50c
- IBERIS X LITTLE GEM-6" 8". Dwarf, very neat evergreen. Upright grower. Profuse white flowers. May to June. 35c
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS MAXIMA—12". An improved form of the common evergreen Candytuft, with very large flowers. May to June.
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS CHRISTMAS SNOW—8" 12". Evergreen, compact grower. The white flowers are produced in enormous quantity in May and June and again from Sept. till December. Mr. G. G. Nearing, who selected this seedling claims that the plant has bloomed the year round in Delaware. \$1.00
- ILEX CRENATA HELLERI—6". Prostrate evergreen holly. A very choice dwarf shrub. 50c and \$1.00
- IRIS ARENARIA—3". Large silky yellow flowers. April to May. Rich sandy ground. Sun. 50c
- IKIS CRISTATA—3". Choice and easy creeper. Large porcelain blue and yellow flowers. May to June. Light soil. Sun or ½ shade. 35c
- IRIS CRISTATA ALBA—3". White flowering form of the above. 75c
- IRIS CHRYSOPHILA—6". Evergreen. Very large yellow or white flowers with lilac stripes. Acid. ½ shade.
- IRIS DOUGLASIANA—12". Evergreen. Easy and good bloomer. Varies from deep burgundy to pale lavender and white. 50c
- IRIS GRACILIPES—6". For sheer beauty and profusion of flowers, this dainty iris takes the prize. Ruffled lavender-blue flowers veined deep lilac. Does best in light shade and acid soil.

 50c
- IRIS GRACILIPES ALBA—6". Rare and beautiful white form of the preceding. Stock limited. \$1.50
- IRIS INNOMINATA—6". Large orange-yellow to tangerine flowers. Acid soil. Sun. \$1.00
- IRIS LACUSTRIS—2". The dainty, rare, sand dune form of I. Cristata. Easy in light soils and full sun.
- IRIS MINUTA—1". The yellow and brown flowers appear in April and seem to sit on the clump. The grass-like foliage doesn't form until the flowers are gone. The strain offered has been selected for its blooming quality. Acid soil. Part shade.

 \$1.50

- IRIS PURDYI—8". Large light purple to white flowers. June to July. Acid. ½ shade.
- IRIS PRISMATICA—12". The most graceful of our native iris. The blue flowers are carried on thin stems. June. 50c, Seeds 25c pkt.
- IRIS TECTORUM—8". The roof Iris. Very large porcelain blue flowers.

 June.

 50c
- IRIS TECTORUM ALBUM—8". This large white flowered iris with its yellow crest compares with any orchid for beauty. Last longer in a corsage.
- 1RIS TENAX—8". Narrow leaved species. Satiny pale lavender flowers.

 June to July. Acid. Part shade.

 50c
- IRIS VERNA—3". Evergreen foliage to 6". Flowers blue with orange markings. May. Acid. 50c
- JASIONE HUMILIS—2" 4". Showy rock plant for crevices or walls.

 Blue flowers in clusters. July to September.

 50c
- JASIONE PERENNIS—2" 6". Similar to J. Humilis. Flowers of a paler blue. Both will stand light shade. 35c
- JASMINIUM PARKERII—6". Hardy dwarf evergreen jasmine from the Himalayas. The long yellow flowers are fragrant. June. Sun. Walls. \$1.00
- JEFFERSONIA DIPHYLLA—12". A showy plant for a shaded spot. The large white flowers open before the new leaves, which are wine colored. April.

 35c
- JEFFERSONIA DUBIA—6". Periwinkle blue flowered species. Dwarfer and daintier. Wants same treatment as J. Diphylla. Shade and deep leaf mould, not too acid. \$1.50
- KALMIA POLIFOLIA MICROPHYLLA—6". The true dwarf bog laurel. Evergreen, oval, glossy leaves. Rosy pink flowers. May to July. Moist acid soil. ½ shade. \$1.00
- LAVENDULA MUNSTEAD—8". Dwarf whitish gray foliage. Evergreen and compact. Fragrant blue lavender flowers. June to August. Sun. Walls.
- LAVENDULA TWICKLE PURPLE—8". Smaller leaved than the above and deeper blue. Fragrant. Sun. Walls. 50c
- LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM—12". The sand myrtle. Compact small leaved, evergreen shrub. Blooms spring and fall. White flowers. Acid, sandy soil. Sun.

 50c
- *LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM "MAYFAIR SEEDLING"—6". A very slow growing form. Leaves are crowded on the stems and form a cross pattern. The growth is horizontal instead of upright. Small plants.
- LEWISIA COLUMBIANA—2" 4". Neat evergreen rosettes. Pink spray of flowers. Gritty, acid soil. June to July. 35c
- LEWISIA HOWELLI—2" 4". Large rosettes of undulating leaves.

 Multi-rayed apricot flowers with deep rose veins. June to July. 50c

- LEWISIA REDIVIVA—1" 2". Dense clump of thin fleshy leaves.

 Large vivid double rose flowers. June.

 35c
- LIATRIS SCARIOSA NANA—4" 6". A very dwarf species found by Dr. Wherry. Rosy-red flowers. August to October. Sun. Very poor, stony ground. Lime. \$1.00
- LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA NANA—6". Dwarf dense spikes of roselilac flowers. August to September. Poorest, sandiest, driest soils. Acid. 50c
- LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA ALBA—10". Rare dwarf white form of the blazing star. August to September. Very poor, dry soil. Sept. del'y. 75c
- LINNAEA BOREALIS—1" 3". Choice evergreen ground cover for deep shade. Twin, nodding, fragrant pink flowers in June. Loves old rotten logs.

 50c
- LITHOSPERMUM HEAVENLY BLUE—4". Trailer. Deep green foliage. Beautiful gentian blue flowers from June till October. Open shade. Rocks. Acid.
- *LITHOSPERUM GRACE WARD—4". A novelty of great beauty, similar to above but flowers are larger and of a clearer blue. \$1.00
- LOBELIA CARDINALIS—15". The Cardinal flower. Vivid lacquer red flowers on graceful spikes. August to September. Moist. Acid. 35c
- LOBELIA KALMII—1/2" 3". Dark rosette of small leaves. Racemes of blue flowers. July to September. Moist rocks. 75c
- MALVASTRUM COCCINEUM—4". Prostrate gray leaved, orange poppy mallow. July to Sept. Poor, gravelly, hot soil. Lime. 35c
- MAZUS REPTANS—1/2". Ground carpeter. Plant it where it will not over-run choice things. Continuous bloomer spring to fall. Pale orchid lavender.
- MENTHA REQUIENI—No height. Just a flat green sheet of mint scented minute leaves. Paths and terraces. Needs winter cover. 35c
- MERTENSIA LANCEOLATA—6". Dwarf Virginia blue bells. Graceful racemes of sky blue flowers. April to May. 50c
- MERTENSIA LONGIFLORA—4". Also blue. The long flowers are borne on thin arching stems. Very choice. Dry ground. Open shade. Acid to neutral.
- MERTENSIA OBLONGIOLIA—4". Blue and pretty. They are all beautiful, so make your choice. This one seems to want more sun and sand than the others. Neutral soil. May.

 50c
- MITCHELLA REPENS—1/2". Evergreen ground cover for shade. Dainty white fragrant flowers. May to June. Showy red berries. 35c
- MUEHLENBECKIA NANA—½". Spendid ground cover for the bulbs.

 Their rotting leaves do not affect the wiry growth.

 35c
- NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS—1" 2". Solid carpet of deep green foliage. Very large white salvers from June till October. Needs winter protection.

- OMPHALODES VERNA—4". Ideal ground cover for shade with vivid Forget-me-nots from April to June. 50c
- *PACHYSANDRA PROCUMBENS—6" 10". Our rare native spurge, sending its masses of white flowers on spikes long before the neat foliage unfurls. April to May. Acid and shade.

 50c
- PACHISTIMA CANBYI—8". Splendid evergreen ground cover for sun or ½ shade. Compact mass of small dark green leaves. Acid. 50c
- PAPAVER ALPINUM—2" 3". Pretty rosette of silver green leaves.

 Continuous bloomer. White to orange flowers.

 35c
- PARNASSIA CAROLINIANA—4" 10". Showy August bloomer. Glossy foliage and white flowers on long stems.

 35c
- PARONYCHIA ARGENTEA—1/2". Mat of glistening silver. Unusual for contrast. Dry, poor, sunny soils.
- PARONYCHIA NIVEA—1/2". Glistens too, but has greenish silver foliage. Same culture.
- PENTSTEMON ALPINUS—4" 6". Neat, bluish foliage. Close spikes of deep ultramarine flowers. May to June. 50c
- PENTSTEMON CAESPITOSUS--1". Small leaved, evergreen creeper. Looks like thyme. Pert blue flowers. June to July. 50c
- PENTSTEMON COLORADOENSIS—(P. Linarioides subspecies Coloradoensis to Robin members) 2" 4". Evergreen creeper. Stems and narrow leaves silvery white. Pink flowers. July to August. Poor, hot, sandy soil. Lime.
- PENTSTEMON CRANDALLI—2". Similar to above in growth, but green. Never bloomed it. 35c
- PENTSTEMON DAVIDSONI—8" 10". Evergreen shrubby species with small dented thick leaves. Purple lilac flowers. June to July.
- PENTSTEMON FRUTICOSUS—8" 10". As above but larger leaves.
 Purple flowers. 50c
- PENTSTEMON NITIDUS—4" 8". A beautiful species with long leathery pale gray leaves. Spikes of sky blue flowers. May to June. Gravelly, clayey soil. Lime. Sun. 50c
- PENTSTEMON RUPICOLA—3". Dwarf evergreen trailing species. Rose crimson flowers 1½" long. July to August. Shade from noon sun. Acid. Rocks or Walls.
- *PENTSTEMON WHERRYI—4" 6". Offered for the first time. Found by Dr. E. T. Wherry. White flowers on short spikes. June to July. Sun. Grit. \$1.00
- *PETROCALLIS PYRENAICA—2". Aptly named Rock Beauty. Reduce a mossy saxifrage to microscopic size, sprinkle the finest of down over it, plus countless clusters of fragrant pink lilac crosses and you have a poor conception of this gem. Blooms May to June. Very gritty, porous soil. Sun. Stock very limited. \$1.50

- PETROPHYTUM CAESPITOSUM—1" 2". Compact mass of evergreen round leaved rosettes. Small spikes of white fuzz. June to July.
- PETROPHYTUM HENDERSONI—2" 4". Similar in habit but pointed silver green leaves. Blooms August to Sept. Both like to grow in rock crevices or walls. Sun. \$1.00
- I'HLOX ADSURGENS—4". Quite a plant, if you can grow it. Flowers iridescent pale salmon pink with deep colored veins. June to July. Wants acid soil, moisture and ½ shade. Best Wishes! 50c
- PHLOX CAMLA—4" 6". Choice. Large salmon pink flowers. Spring and fall. 50c
- PHLOX CAMLA ALBA—4" 6". Made an error in last year's list. It is not pure white. Has very pale rose lilac cast. Gorgeous nevertheless. Still in bloom here Dec. 6th.

 50c
- PHLOX DIVARICATA—10". The early fragrant blue Phlox. 35c
- PHLOX DIVARICATA ALBA—10". A selected white large flowered variety. Will stand full sun as well as light shade. 50c
- PHLOX OVATA—3" 10". Large flat umbels of deep rose pink flowers. Very showy. Sun or light shade. June to July. 35c
- *PHLOX OVATA PULCHRA—3" 8". Another treasure found by Dr. Wherryi. Neater foliage than P. ovata and very large individual flowers, soft flesh pink with dark vein in the center of each petal. Petals are ogival and overlap each other. June to July. \$1.00
- PHLOX PROCUMBENS—6". (P. Amoena) Very free bloomer. Vivid rose pink. June.
- PHLOX PROCUMBENS FOLIA-VARIEGATA—Same as above with variegated foliage. 35c
- PHLOX STOLONIFERA—1" 4". Dense mat of individual rosettes. Large lavender pink flowers on thin stems. Choice. Sun or ½ shade. 35c
- PHLOX SUBULATA APPLE BLOSSOM—2" 4". Can't improve on the name.
- PHLOX SUBULATA ARBUTUS—2" 4". As choice as Apple Blossom. 50c
- PHLOX BRITTONI PINK—2" 4". Very prickly, fine evergreen mat. Small bright pink flowers in profusion. April to May. 50c
- PHLOX FAIPY—2" 4". Worthy of the name. Profusion of small rosy mauve flowers with dark eye. 50c
- PHLOX VIVID—2" 4". Compact clump. Doesn't creep. Fiery rose-pink flowers in profusion. April to May.

 35c
- PHYLLODOCE COERULEA—6". American alpine heather. Rare. Dainty red purple bells. June to July. Very acid soil and light shade. \$1.00
- PHYLLCDOCE EMPETRIFORMIS—8". Bright rose bells in clusters.

 July to August. Same culture as above.

 \$1.00

- POLYGONUM CAPITATUM—2" 3". Fast creeper. Deep red and green heart shaped leaves. Showy pink button heads. Sept. to Oct. Give it room!
- POLYGONUM VACCINIFOLIUM—2" 6". Trailing species, neat foliage. "One of the loveliest and most refined treasures." (Farrer) Small rose pink spikes. Sept. to Oct. 50c
- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA MONTANA—3" 5". Dwarf shrub. Finely cut gray foliage. Large pale yellow flowers. August to October. \$1.00
- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA VEITCHII—10". 12". A choice taller form with creamy white flowers. June to October. \$1.00
- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA—10" 12". Valuable for its profusion of clear yellow flowers in August and Sept. 50c
- POTENTILLA NEVADENSIS—2" 3". Mat of silvery, woolly leaves. Yellow flowers. June to July. Poor soil. Sun. 35c
- POTENTILLA NITIDA—2" 3". Mat of glistening silver leaves. Needs poor, gravelly, limy soil to produce its pink flowers. June to July. Sun.
- POTENTILLA TONGUEI—2". Wonderful trailer for hot dry rocks or walls. Profusion of apricot flowers with crimson centers. Everblooming, July till frost.
- *POTENTILLA VERA var. THOMASSIANA—2" 3". Neat clump of woolly gray green velvet leaves. Yellow flowers. May to June. Sun. Walls.
- POTENTILLA VERNA NANA—1". Thick carpet of small deep green leaves and a solid sheet of gold in April and May. Blooms later too. 35c
- PRIMULA DENTICULATA—6" 10". Large round heads of pale lavender flowers. March to May. Wet, rich soils. 35c
- PRIMULA JAPONICA—6" 18". Carmine red flowers in tiers. May to August. Wet rich soils.
- *PRIMULA LAURENTIANA—3" 6". An easy growing variety of P. farinosa. Heads of rose pink with yellow eye flowers. April to May. Acid, sandy soil. \$1.00
- PRIMULA POLYANTHA—6". Large flowered variety in reds, whites and yellows. Please state color wanted. Rich, moist soils. Lime. ½ shade.
- PRIMULA VERIS QUEEN OF HEAVEN—4". Large blue flowers with yellow eye. April to May. 75c
- PRIMULA WANDA—3". Deep crimson purple in profusion. April to May. 50c
- PULMONARIA AZUREA—4" 8". Spreading clump of dark leaves. Bright blue flowers. March till May. Light shade. 35c
- PULMONARIA RUBRA—4" 8". Also known as P. montana. Has showy red pink blossoms. April to May. ½ shade. 50c

- PULMONARIA SACCHARATA MRS. MOON—6" 8". Leaves spotted with silver. Sprays of deep pink flowers fading blue. April to May. ½ shade.
- PTEROCEPHALIS PARNASSI—3" 4". Neat greenish gray clump with round heads of pale lilac flowers. July to August. Sun. 50c
- PYXIDANTHERA BARBULATA—1/2". The famous Pyxie moss. Fine leaved evergreen mat entirely covered with pink buds and white flowers. April to May. Very acid leaf mold and sand mixed (p.h. 4.0) Sun or light shade. (Pot grown—remember). 50c and \$1.00
- RANUNCULUS CRENATUS—2" 3". Rosettes of dark green leaves round and dented. Large white buttercups. May to July. Acid, gritty soil.
- RANUNCULUS GLABERRIMUS—2" 3". Waxy yellow flowers in profusion. Early April. Likes sand, humus and sun. Fall delivery. 35c
- RANUNCULUS MONTANUS—3" 4". Showy, easy grown alpine. Large gold cups in May and June, often again in September. Gritty soil. Sun. 50c
- RAOULIA AUSTRALIS—1/8". A sparkling silvery mat. Stemless tiny cream flowers. July to August. A treasure worth protecting in winter. Gritty, sandy, hot soils.
- RHODODENDRON—Have a separate list of the dwarf species. Mailed on request. The two species listed are the most satisfactory.
- RHODODENDRON RACEMOSUM G. G. NEARING var.—10". Very floriferous, rosy pink flowers. April to May. Small oval leaves. Slow grower. \$1.25
- RHODODENDRON (AZALEA) OBTUSUM JAPONICUM—8". Flat grower and spreader, very compact. A solid sheet of lavender pink flowers. April to May. Small plants.
- ROSA ROULETTI-4" 6". The dwarf Alpine rose. Its brilliant fragrant, double roses open from May till Oct. 50c
- ROSA OAKINGTON RUBY—4" 6". Dark crimson buds opening into glowing ruby double flowers. May till October. 50c
- RYDBERGIA GRANDIFLORA—4". Clump of grey palmate leaves, bearing very large, pale yellow daisies in June and July. Dry, poor, stony soils. Sun. 50c
- SALIX HERBACEA—2". Dwarf creeping willow. Neat round glossy leaves. Gritty, Acid soil. Moist. \$1.00
- SALIX RETICULATA—2". Ground hugging species. Small round leaves of crinkled leather. Gritty, acid, moist. \$1.00
- SALIX UVA-URSI—2". This is a dwarf form of the type. Small glossy pointed leaves. Treatment as above. \$1.00
- SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS—4". The Bloodroot. Large white flowers opening before the leaves. March to April. 6 for \$1.00

- SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS FLORA-PLENA—4". The rare and lovely double flowered form. Sold out for 1946. Will accept orders for 1947 delivery. \$2.50
- SANTOLINA INCANA—8" 12". Compact, grey leaved, evergreen, aromatic shrub. Poor bloomer in rich soils. Yellow buttons. July to August. Dry, poor soil.
- SANTOLINA VIRIDIS—8" 12". Deep green counterpart of the above. Profuse pale yellow buttons. June to August. 50c
- SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA—1/2" 3". Compact turf of fleshy pointed leaves. Large bright pink flowers. Easy alpine in gritty, lime soil. Sun.
- SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—1" 3". Too sprawly for the small rock garden. Splendid on walls. Pink. Continuous bloomer. May to Sept.
- SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES ALBA—1" 3". Rare white form. 50c
- SAPONARIA PUMILIO—1" 2". Turf of glossy narrow leaves. Enormous rosy-pink flowers in July and August. Gritty acid soil. Sun. 75c
- SARCOCOCCA HOOKERIANA HUMILIS—12". Dwarf evergreen shrub. Fragrant white flowers. March to April. 75c
- SATUREIA MONTANA SUBSPICATA—6". Tight, compact, aromatic shrub. Large lavender flowers. August to September. 50c
- SATUREIA PYGMAEA—6". Compact, profuse white blooming variety.

 August to September.

 35c
- SAXIFRAGA—The Silver or Encrusted saxifrages are of easy culture, provided they are not subjected to direct sunlight all day long. A northern exposure, the open shade of buildings, rocks, bushes or trees, a light porous soil well mixed with mortar rubble or crushed limestone and frequent sprinkling during dry spells should insure good results. They all form clumps of rosettes. The leaves are encrusted with lime along the edges and the flowers are borne on graceful arching sprays or panicles from May till August. All are white or creamy white except where noted.
- SAXIFRAGA AIZOON-1" 6"

35c

- SAXIFRAGA AIZOON BALDENSIS—1" 3". Smallest rosettes of the group, 1/8" to 1/4" across.
- SAXIFRAGA AIZOON DENSA—1" 4". Rosettes of ½" in diameter. 35c
- SAXIFRAGA AIZOON ROSEA—1" 6". Pink flowers.

50c

- SAXIFRAGA CARTILAGENA—2" 8". Sturdy. Profuse bloomer. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA COCHLEARIFOLIA—1" 3". Small, neat rosettes. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA COCHLEARIFOLIA LONGIFOLIA—1" 3". Rosettes a trifle larger. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA COCHLEARIFOLIA MINOR—1/2" 2". Very small and compact. 50c

- *SAXIFRAGA X ESTHER—2" 6". Choice hybrid. Pale yellow. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA HOSTI—2" 10". Beautiful rosettes. Creamy white flowers on reddish stems. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA LINGULATA LANTOSCANA—2" 8". The best flowering Aizoon. Pure white, deeply funneled flowers. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA McNABIANA—3" 12". Large rosettes. White flowers speckled crimson. 35c
- *SAXIFRAGA X "TUMBLING WATERS"—4" 18". A well named plant, producing enormous flowers on spikes two to three feet long; arching and of uneven lengths, the sprays suggest a foaming waterfall. \$1.50

SPINY or KABSCHIA SAXIFRAGES

These need the same exposure and soil as the Encrusted group and more moisture at their roots. When grown in deep rock crevices, the growth is much more compact and flower stems are shorter. The majority have stemless flowers.

- SAXIFRAGA APICULATA ALBA—2". Green pin cushion. White flowers in March. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA BOECKLERI—2" 6". Spiny rosettes. Orange yellow flowers. March. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA BURSERIANA "MAGNA"—1" 4". Very large, pure white flowers on reddish stems. April. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA BURSERIANA SULPHUREA—1" 3". Gray foliage. Pale yellow flowers. April. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA ELIZABETHAE—1" 3". Gray cushion. Shade of flowers deeper than Sulphurea. May. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA "FALDONSIDE"—1" 2". Cushion of small spiny rosettes. Large frilled lemon yellow flowers on red stems. April. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA GRISEBACHII—2" 6". Dot encrusted rosettes of great beauty. The fuzzy, rosy garnet stalk and the partially opened deep crimson flowers make a striking display against a late snow. March to April. \$1.50
- SAXIFRAGA IRVINGII—1". Fine, tight prickly mat often covered with pale pink cups. March to April. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA JENKINSII—1". Similar to above. Large flowers of deeper shade. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA SANCTA—1" 3". Emerald green cushion. Abundant yellow flowers. April. 50c

MOSSY SAXIFRAGES

The easiest growing group. A soil rich in humus, well drained, but not too dry, will suit them. The mossy cushions of neat rosettes will remain in good condition if the plants are not subjected to direct sunlight. Where conditions are good, they bloom as profusely as the common mountain pink (Phlox subulata). May to June.

- SAXIFRAGA CERATOPHYLLA—2" 6". Rosettes of staghorn shaped leaves. White.

 35c
- SAXIFRAGA DECIPIENS ROSEA—2" 4". Light pink. 35c
- *SAXIFRAGA DECIPIENS "SIR DOUGLAS HAIG"—2" 4". Vivid dark red. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA DECIPIENS "H. S. STOKES"—2" 4". Rosy-crimson. 50c
- *SAXIFRAGA MOSCHATA "MME. POMPADOUR"—2" 4". Large scarlet.

OTHER SPECIES

- SAXIFRAGA ANDREWSI—4" 12". Beautiful large rosettes of white encrusted, and toothed leaves. Open umbels of white flowers with crimson dots. June. Acid. ½ shade.
- SAXIFRAGA AUSTROMONTANA—2" 4". Compact, spiny cushion. White flowers, flecked with pink spots. May to June. Acid. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA CUNEIFOLIA—1" 4". Dark rosettes of leathery leaves. White flowers. May to June. Acid. Shade. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA GEUM—2" 8". Similar to above, larger rosettes. Mat forming. Pink. May to June. Acid. Shade. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA PRIMULOIDES ELLIOTT'S var.—1" 3". Small flat rosettes. Dainty sprays of deep pink flowers. May to June. Acid. Shade.
- SAXIFRAGA TENNESSEENSIS—2" 6". Very rare native, forming rosettes of leathery evergreen leaves, crimson on the reverse. Sprays of white flowers. April to May. Acid soil. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS—Similar to above. Half the size. Acid or lime. Sun or shade.

 35c
- "SCABIOSA SCABRA—1" 3". Rosettes of very neat foliage and round heads of lavender blue flowers from July to Sept. 50c
- SCHEVERECHIA BORNMULLERI—2" 3". Valuable silvery white alpine for dry, hot situations. White flowers. March to April. 35c
- *SCUTELLARIA PINNATIFIDA—1". Prostrate grower. Silvery, lacy foliage. Soft yellow and brown flowers. July to September. Sun. Walls.
- SEDUM BREVIFOLIUM—1". A real treasure. Upright growing stems crowded with tiny white leaves, evergreen. White flowers. July. Sun.
- SEDUM CARNEUM VARIEGATUM—"4 6". Narrow linear leaves margined with white. Yellow flowers. July to August. 35c
- SEDUM CAUTICOLUM—3" 4". Prostrate, slender purple stems, grayish leaves. Large clusters of deep rose flowers. Early Sept. to Oct. Rocks or Walls.
- SEDUM CAPE BLANCO—2". Gnarled, compact shrublike sedum. Stems crowded with powdery white rosettes. Yellow stars. July to August. Acid soil. ½ shade.

- SEDUM DASYPHYLLUM GLANDULIFERUM—1" 2". Tight mass of hairy gray leaves and pink flowers in July. Sun. 35c
- SEDUM EWERSI HOMOPHYLLUM—1". Prostrate mat of twisted brown stems studded with blue gray round leaves. Pink flowers. August to September.
- SEDUM KAMTSCHATICUM VARIEGATUM—6" 8". Green and yellow veined foliage. Orange yellow flowers. August. 35c
- SEDUM LEIBERGI—1". Compact cushion of blue green leaves. Yellow flowers. July. Will grow in moss in shallow acid soil. ½ shade. Very choice.
- SEDUM NEVII—1" 2". Neat ground cover of gray rosettes. Pinkish white flowers. Splendid in ½ shade. This is a good form of the type.
- SEDUM PURDYII—1" 2". Small dark green rosettes radiating on thin red stems from the mother rosettes. Yellow flowers. July to August. Acid soil. ½ shade.

 50c
- SEDUM SIEBOLDI—6". Graceful arching stems clothed with gray blue leaves, edged with pink. Brilliant rose pink flowers. Sept. to Oct.
- SEDUM SIEBOLDI VARIEGATUM—6". Foliage streaked with white. 50c
- SEDUM SPATHULIFOLIUM—1" 3". A choice grayish white species forming rosettes of blunt leaves. Yellow. June to July. Acid. ½ shade.
- SEDUM TATONOWI—6". Neat pointed, serrated gray blue leaves. Same habit as Sieboldi. Blooms a bit earlier. 75c
- SEDUM TERNATUM—2" 4". Dainty ground cover for shade. Profusion of white flowers. May to June.
- SEMPERVIVUM—This family is especially useful to grow in dry walls. They will bloom profusely if the soil is not too dry. All are July to Sept. bloomers.
- SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM—1" 6". Cobweb houseleek. Pink. 35c
- SEMPERVIVUM ARCHNOIDEUM COTTETTI—1/4" 1". Minute form of above. 50c
- SEMPERVIVUM CALCAREUM—1" 4". Blue gray rosettes, brown tips. Pink flowers. 35c
- SEMPERVIVUM CILIATUM RUBRUM—2" 6". Rosettes resemble a dark ruby red water lily, leaves outlined with long lashes. Pink flowers.
- SEMPERVIVUM HAUSSMANNI—1" 6". Rare hybrid. Globular pale gray blue velvety rosettes. Yellow flowers. 75c
- SEMPERVIVUM HEUFFELI—2" 6". The true type from the Alps of Transylvania. Yellow flowers. \$1.00

- SEMPERVIVUM HOOKERI—½" 4". Small cylindrical pinkish rosettes, hairy at tips. Pink flowers. 50c
- *SEMPERVIVUM MAYFAIR HYBRID—1/2" 3". Cross of Arachnoideum and Pittoni. Small gray rosettes, brown hairy tufts at tips. Rapid and flat grower. Pink flowers. Ideal on face of walls. 50c
- SEMPERVIVUM RUBICONDUM—2" 6". Large velvety purplish pink rosettes the year round. Pink flowers. 50c Have many other choice varieties unknown to roadside stands at \$2.50 per 12, all different (not labeled).
- SHORTIA GALACIFOLIA—3" 4". Beautiful glossy evergreen foliage.
 Pure white fringed bells. Acid. ½ shade.

 50c
- SHORTIA UNIFLORA GRANDIFLORA—3" 4". Similar foliage, but the bright pink fringed bells are twice as large. \$1.50
- SILENE ACAULIS PEDUNCULARIS—1/2". Mossy ground cover. Everblooming deep rose type. Gritty soil. \$1.00
- SILENE EXSCAPA—1/2". Same habit but faster growing and finer leaves. 75c
- SILENE KEISKEI—1" 3". Dark, bronzy foliage and trailing stems with large rose flowers. June till Sept. Acid soil. 75c
- SILENE ALPESTRIS FLORA-PLENA—2" 4". Slow spreading ground cover. Profusion of pure white, small double carnations. June to July.
- SILENE MARITIMA ROSEA— 3" 6". Semi-trailing, blue gray foliage. Mass of large pink flowers in August.

 35c
- SILENE PENNSYLVANICA—2" 4". Cushion of leathery dark leaves covered with large fiery pink flowers. May to June. Acid. 35c
- SILENE PENNSYLVANICA ALBA—2" 4". Rare white form. 50c
- SILENE SCHAFTA—2" 4". Profuse August to October bloomer. Rose pink.

 35c
- SILENE VIRGINICA—3". Very large flaming red flowers borne on long stems. Selected form. June to August. Showy in ½ shade. Gravelly, acid soil.
- SILENE WHERRYI—2" 4". Similar to Pennsylvanica, but pale pink. Grit, lime.
- SISYRINCHIUM GRANDIFLORUM—8". Fine grass like leaves. Royal purple flowers 2" across. March to April. 35c
- *SOLIDAGO BRACHYSTACHYS—1" 4". The rarest and most showy of the alpine Goldenrods. A golden gem from August to Oct. 75c
- SOLIDAGO CUTLERI—2" 4". Another rare, showy summer and fall bloomer. Poor, acid soils.
- SPIREA CRISPIFOLIA—10". Dwarf, compact shrub. Crinkled dark green leaves. Flat clusters of deep rose flowers. June to October. 75c
- SPIREA DECUMBENS—4". Prostrate shrub. The leaves are very small. Dainty sprays of white flowers. April to May. 75c

- SPIREA NEWMANNI—6". Graceful dwarf shrub. Rose crimson foliage in fall. Pink clusters. April to May. 75c
- SYNTHYRIS LACINIATA—4". Evergreen tuft of round leaves. Vivid blue flowers. May to June. 50c
- SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS—4". Scalloped round leaves. Violet blue flowers. April to May. Acid. 50c
- SYNTHYRIS RUBRA—4". Rare species with red flowers. April to May. 75c
- SYNTHYRIS MISSOURICA MAJOR—4" 10". Evergreen. The slender raceme resembles that of the Grape Hyacinth. May to June. 50c
- TANAKAEA RADICANS—2" 4". Beautiful tuft of serrated leathery dark leaves. New tufts form at end of thin runners. The dainty foamy cream white spikes last from July to Sept. A plant of great charm. ½ shade.
- 'TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—6" 8". Aromatic, evergreen shrub. Lavender flowers. July to August. Walls. 35c
- TEUCRIUM PROSTRATUM—4". As above, but forms large mats. Showy.
- TEUCRIUM MONTANUM—4". Silvery carpeter. Crowded heads of pale yellow flowers. July to August. 50c
- THALICTRUM MINUS—6". Airy delicate gray blue foliage. White flowers. May to June. 50c
- THALICTRUM KIUSIANUM—3". Creeping species. Dark green fine foliage. Large sprays of rose lilac flowers. July till September. 75c
- *THLASPI GLAUCUM—1" 4". Easy and showy alpine. Neat round leaves and abundant white flowers. April to May. Grit. 50c
- *THLASPI SPECIES (WINTA MTS.)—2" 6". Taller species. The pale rosy lilac flowers are borne in profusion. May. 75c
- THYMUS AZORICUS—2" 4". Compact, slow growing shrubby species. Evergreen. Needs winter covering. Rose flowers. June to July. 50c
- THYMUS CITRIODORUS ARGENTEUS—6". The silver and green lemon-scented thyme. Upright and showy.
- THYMUS CITRIODORUS AUREUS—2". Creeping, compact evergreen varieties. New growth golden and green.

 35c
- THYMUS NITIDUS—6" 8". Very choice, upright growing shrub with very fine silvery leaves. Crowded heads of pale purple blossoms.

 June to July.

 50c
- THYMUS TRANSYLVANICUS—3" 4". New introduction. Good clean grower. Large rose pink flowers from August till Fall. 50c
- TOWNSENDIA SERICEA—2". Grassy silvery tuft in the center of which sits large double fine rayed daisies. White. April to May. Poor, sandy, lime soil.

- TUNICA SAXIFRAGA FLORA PLENA-1" 4". The most showy of August and fall bloomers. Double pink flowers in great profusion.
 - 35c
- TUNICA SAXIFRAGA FLORA PLENA ALBA-Double white form of the above.
- UMBELLICUS CHRYSANTHUS-2" 4". Tight mass of gray green velvety rosettes. Yellow flowers. July to August. 35c
- UVALARIA GRANDIFLORA-15". Showy plant for half shade. The 2" long, pendulant yellow bells are a sight in April. Acid. 35c
- VANCOUVERIA HEXANDRA-10". Valuable evergreen ground cover for half shade. Dainty foliage. White flowers. April.
- VACCINIUM VITIS-IDEA—6". Evergreen Mountain Cranberry. Glossy round leaves. Ground cover. Pink bells. April to June. Bright red 75c fruit.
- VACCINIUM VITIS-IDEA—4" Lower growing form. Flowers in dense 75c racemes.
- VACCINIUM VITIS-IDEA MINOR-2". Very dwarf form. \$1.00
- VERONICA ARMENA—2". Mat of lacy foliage and vivid blue flowers. June till fall.
- VERONICA CANESCENS—Just a green film on the coarse gravel it likes to roam in. The large, astonishing pale blue flowers grow out of the pebbles from June to Sept. Should be grown with Hypericum Yakosinense (another mite with golden flowers, blooming at the same time) for color combination. Both want full sun and each. 75c
- VERONICA DECUMBENS-6". Dwarf N.Z. shrub. Grey leaves with pink edges. Have never bloomed it. Looks splendid without flowers. Very hardy, stood 30 degrees below.
- VERONICA INCANA—3" 10". A striking plant with silvery white foliage and graceful flower spikes 6 to 7 inches long. Deep blue. June to July. 35c
- *VERONICA INCANA ROSEA—New introduction similar to above. Pink spikes. June to August. 50c
- VERONICA PECTINATA-1". Evergreen mat of woolly grey foliage. Deep blue flowers often from spring till fall. 35c
- VERONICA PECTINATA ROSEA—Similar to above. Pink flowers, 35c
- VERONICA REPENS-1/8". Ground hugging mat of small oval, shiny leaves. Pale blue flowers. May to July.
- VERONICA RUPESTRIS NANA-1". Slow growing ground cover. Profusion of blue flowers. May to June. 35c
- VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA-1". Similar to above. Pink flowers. 35c
- VINCA MINOR ALBA-4". Valuable evergreen ground cover for the shaded approach to the rock garden. Large white flowers. April to June and sometimes in fall. 35c

- VIOLA-Do best in half shade and soil rich in humus.
- VIOLA ARENARIA ROS A-2". Very compact and dwarf, clean heart shaped leaves. Pink. Everblooming. May till frost. Will stand sun. 50c
- VIOLA EIZANFNSE—3" 4". Finely cut leaves and fragrant white blessoms. May to July.
- VIOIA NANA—1/2". An endearing dwarf of strong seeding propensity. Pale lavender with deep streaks. May to fall. Stands sun. 50c
- VIOLA PEDATA—3" 4". The Bird's Foot violet. Large pale lavender.
 Almost everblooming.
- VIOLA PEDATA BICOLOR—Similar but the two large upper petals are deep purple.

 35c
 These bird's foot violets want very gritty or sandy acid soil and full sun.
- VIOLA ROSINA—3" 4". Dark green evergreen foliage and very fragrant pink flowers in spring and fall.

 35c
- VICLA SEPTENTRIONALIS—3" 4". The white flowered Confederate violet. Everblooming.
- VIOLA SULPHUREA—4" 6". Slow creeping species making mats of dark foliage. Bears profusion of fragrant yellow flowers. April to June.

COLLECTIONS

12	Choice,	good blooming	varieties	for sun.	\$ 3.00
25	Choice,	good blooming	varieties	for sun.	5.50
50	Choice,	(2 plants of a	kind—25	varieties)	10.00
100	Choice.	(4 plants of a	kind—25	varieties)	20.00

COLLECTION OF PLANTS FOR SHADE

Choice species, either of good blooming or foliage value. Quantities and prices as above.

COLLECTION OF PLANTS FOR WALLS

All selected for flowering display. Quantities and prices as above. Please state if wanted for sun, shade or mixed.

COLLECTIONS FOR PAVED PATHS, TERRACES & STEPS Quantities and prices as above.

